Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1810. [2734.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulers of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24. d

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. co3m

FOR SALE,

Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA COFFEE.

JAMES SANDERSON.

March 6. d

Plaister, and Clover-Seed.

JUST RECEIVED.
And for sale by the subscriber,
50 tons Plaister, and a few bushels *fresh Clover-Seed.*

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE.

March 5 d:ot

Union College Lottery,

No. I.

TICKETS will advance on the first of March next to 8 dollars 50 cents. Present price 8 dollars.

FOR SALE BY
R. Gray.

February 19.

Runaway Wench.

ABSCONDED from Georgetown, Columbia, on Friday, the 2d of Feb. 1810, a mulatto wench named Lotty; she is about 30 years of age, somewhat under the middle size—robust make, flat chest and down cast look. This wench was formerly the property of Dr. Edward Gantt has lived for some time past with Mrs. H. Hayward, and is well known in Georgetown.

For apprehending and delivering the said runaway to the keeper of the jail in the city of Washington, Ten Dollars will be paid, if taken within the district of Columbia, 25 dols. if taken either in Maryland or Virginia—and fifty dollars if taken beyond the limits of those states, and all reasonable expenses, on application to the printer hereof.

March 5 6t.

WM. HARPER, Jr.

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

HAS *just received, and offers for sale at his wholesale and retail Druggist Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. Bryan Hampson's and next door to Mr. Lloyds a general assortment of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among which are as follows:*

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Refined Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua Fortis, Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Senna Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts, Rhubard Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved Needles, Pulikins, Teeth Forceps, Gum Lancets, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Catheter's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Windsor Shaving Soap, Mix. Rose Ditto, Palm Ditto, Jessamine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c. &c. &c.

March 5. d

Ship Builders, Waggon Makers, & Coopers,

May be supplied with timber of various kinds, adapted to their particular trades within a short distance from navigation, and not more than twelve miles below Alexandria, by applying to the subscriber, who has for sale, a quantity of cord wood, lying on the mouth of Dogue Creek.

COLIN HAYES,
Manager for B Washington, Esq

Mount Vernon, Feb 21 2aw1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time necessarily consumed in the preparation of his house, respectfully announces to the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the community at large, that he has taken for a term of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr Gadsby, whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitted exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, genteel and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multiplicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have so generally attested its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

February 20. w

For Sale,

A QUANTITY of nice BACON. Apply to

Jacob Heineman.

West End, March 7. 3t

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Port,
The SHIP
UNITED STATES,

GEORGE BARNET, Master; Burthen 220 tons or 2200 barrels of flour, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about ten days. For further particulars apply to

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG.

March 3. d

For Sale Freight or Charter,

The Brigantine
GRAND TURK;

Burthen 123 Tons, Nicholas Hopkins master.

ALSO FOR SALE
The cargo of said brig consisting of
3500 bushels LISBON SALT,
100 boxes LEMONS.

John G. Ladd.

February 26,

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The BRIG
PRESAGE,

Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf, for terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landng from the above vessel, and for sale,
13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
8 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

FOR BOSTON,

The elegant new Brig
LOGAN,
Joseph Hammett, master;

(intended as a regular trader) will sail to morrow, and will take passengers, for which she has handsome accommodations. Apply to the master on board at Harper's wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle;
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

4000 bushels coarse } Liverpool Salt.
3000 do. fine }
10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
10 hhds. } New England Rum;
50 bbls }
20,000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea
200 bbls. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef
20 do. prime Boston Pork
20 do. Fall Mackarell
30 do. Tanners' Oil
600 boxes smoaked Herrings
20 kegs Salmon
Russia and Ravens Duck
Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap
5000 yards Tow Cloth
20,000 wt. Soal Leather
30 packages Shoes, different qualities
3 cases German Checks } Entitled to
50 Bellona Powder } drawback.

Also, For Boston,

The Schooner
ELENOR,

Will sail in a few days and will take 200 barrels freight if immediate application is made as above.

March 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises.

Two neat two-story Brick Houses,

Situated on Royal, between Prince and Duke streets, and several vacant Lots of Ground situated on Duke and Royal streets. The terms will be liberal, and will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 6. dts

FOR SALE,

75 *Oak and Pine Logs suitable for Wharf building—*

On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble, unto

Solomon Parlons.

February 14. dtf

☞ Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

CLOVER SEED.

Fifty bushels prime red Clover Seed, and two excellent eight day Clocks, for sale by

Anthony P. Gover,
On E. Janney's wharf.

March 8. d3t

THE subscriber has a few WASHING MACHINES on hand, made out of the best seasoned white pine plank.

He has also one Gig, and three road or draft Creatures, for sale or hire, on the most reasonable terms. 9s per day for horse and gig; and 4s 6d per day for a horse. Apply to

Wm. C. Newton.
Opposite Union Tavern, Prince st.

March 7 d f

For Sale,

Two elegant young Horses,

OF good parentage and qualities: one of them accustomed to the gig, the other to the saddle. Both are in perfect health, and tolerable order. Enquire of John Hodgkin, at the Indian Queen tavern, where the horses may be seen.

March 7.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Amer. works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 5 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls 50 cts in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols. octavo.
The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in Boston.

February 27.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed,
Just Received from New-England, and
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

February 4.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, intending in a short time to close their business in Alexandria, offer the remainder of their Stock consisting of ladies, gentlemens and childrens SHOES, at reduced prices. Any person wishing to purchase a quantity can be supplied at cost.

Hawkins & Alden.

March 7. 3awtf

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.

BLOCKADES BY PROCLAMATION.

In the Boston Repertory there has lately appeared a series of essays under the head of "*Ten Hints to Wise Men*"—their great length has deterred us from republishing them. In the *Ninth Hint, the rights of belligerents, and of neutrals*, are so ably and so forcibly discussed, as to render them worthy the attention of all who wish to understand so important a subject. A full and exact history of the British orders and French decrees, affecting our commerce, is to be found in this paper. The extracts now republished, will give much satisfaction, as they establish clearly the fact, so often alledged on our part, *that France began this system of blockading by proclamation;* and that the British orders, of which we have so much complained, are only retaliatory. Unfortunately, all parties (in their zeal to defend neutral rights,, without proper examination) have united in denouncing the system of blockades by proclamation, as entirely *new*, and totally unjust. As to its novelty, the writer of this is able to state from unquestionable authority, that the practice began at least two centuries ago. When the Dutch, enraged at the violence of Philip IIId, king of Spain, whose yoke they had thrown off, passed a decree, blockading all the ports of Spain, and prohibiting all neutrals from carrying any supplies to that country. A copy of this decree, they sent to all the maritime powers then neutral, and among others, that of Great Britain; *and it is on record*, that NO REMONSTRANCE was made to this decree from any of those powers. So that the right of blockading, by proclamation, (now contested so confidently by us) was asserted by a republic, which could boast of a Washington, in prince Maurice, the leader of their armies, and of a Barnevelt for their counsellor; a man, then considered, one of the first statesmen in Europe. The statesmen but of yesterday, should be more modest in their decision upon the rights of belligerents.

IMPORTANT EXTRACTS
FROM THE NINTH HINT TO WISE MEN.

"The Hercules of antiquity is said to have conquered one of its enemies, by holding him up from the earth: and Bonaparte has endeavored to conquer the English by keeping them off from the seas. Before the Berlin decree took place, every port of the European coast, excepting in portions of the Baltic and Mediterranean, was closed not only to the British nation, but to the productions of the British dominion, *even after these productions had passed into the hands of neutrals.* This extensive and provoking measure, however, did not give rise to that blockading system, which the British finally pursued in Europe, in their second war with revolutionary France; for the British were at first content with resorting to former modes of proceeding against neutrals *(such as had been confirmed by old French examples)* as a sufficient remedy against this commercial difficulty. It was merely to oppose the *armament* collected for the invasion of G. Britain and Ireland that the entrances of twelve ports in the neighborhood of these forces (reckoning from Ostend to Fecamp in Normandy,) were ordered in Aug. 1804, to be most rigorously blockaded in a manner "suited to the usages of war acknowledged in similar cases." This, therefore, was simply a *military precaution*, and not a *commercial restriction.* In 1806 a new event happened, during the Fox and Grenville administration, which produced a blockade upon a third ground, that of *political resentment.* Prussia, by order of Bonaparte, had seized the Hanoverian dominions of the king of England, besides joining in his attack on British trade: and in return for this, England (in April 1806) ordered the entrances of the Ems, Weser, Elbe, and Trave, to be most rigorously blockaded, "according to the acknowledged and allowed usages of war in similar cases." If we adopt a conjecture (patronized by Mr. Monroe, according to our published documents, and which carries with it its own confirmation) it was in order to relieve American traders from the effects of a part of this *real* blockade, that Mr. Fox, in May 1806, contrived an extensive, but *nominal* blockade, stretching from the Elbe to Brest, and then artfully narrowed the operation of it by a clause, which left it only in force against *enemy's property and contraband of war;* so that, unless between Ostend and the Seine, this whole extent of coast was treated, only as a common coast of a common enemy is treated in *all* wars whatever. This therefore, when properly understood, was a measure of civility, rather than a measure of oppression to American neutral traders. It happened also, that the blockade was still further moderated in September following, in consequence of Prussia having attempted at that moment to resist France, which naturally led the English to terminate the blockade between the Ems and Elbe.

Here let us turn from England to look at Bonaparte, who at this time adopted a desperate step against neutral commerce and against England: to which he was particularly excited by an immediate prospect of gain; as he had entered into a new territory, where there were many *large deposits of English goods.* Having prepared his measure by pretended arguments and by the march of different detachments of troops, he issued his famous decree of November 21, 1806, from the capital of the Prussian dominions, then in his possession; directing this decree to be communicated to his allies, for their adoption;—and declaring it a fundamental law of the French empire and of Italy, as long as England should refuse to acknowledge certain neutral laws invented by himself. By this Berlin decree he ordered the blockade of the British islands; the seizure of the persons of the British, though unconcerned in war, wherever found; as also of their letters, and property of every kind, real and personal; the stoppage of all trade with them; the capture of all articles coming from their colonies or manufactories; [for neutrals who had innocently bought them, were to forfeit them, as being by the very purchase, proved to be "the *accomplices* of England"] together with the exclusion of all which had touched in England or its colonies. Half the amount of the confiscations of the first seizures, was to be applied to indemnify the sufferers by English cruizers: though we may presume, without any breach of candor, that it has never reached that benevolent destination.

The English upon this renewed provocation, resolved to treat the matter under a commercial point of view; but American considerations still came across them to check this conduct. On December 31, 1806, they had arranged their treaty, with Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney; but they honorably declared, that the signature given to it must only be *provisional*; for if America should, at the order of Bonaparte abandon her neutral rights, where they were useful to England; it was clear, that notwithstanding this treaty, England could not respect such of these rights, as were to be exercised in favor of France. In the mean time the British government, as to immediate measures, acted with moderation. They only adopted what has been an acknowledged French practice; that is, they stopped the trade *between one enemy's port and another* (which was done by orders in council, dated on the second of Jan. 1807) after which they rested on their arms, to observe the measures of the U. States; for the restoration of the full blockade from the Ems to the Elbe, which occurred in 1807, was the mere consequence of the return of Prussia to French subjection. But the Berlin decree, we are to remember, acted both by sea and by *land*; and the British, who had severely suffered by actual seizures on the *continent*, and by the necessity of stopping farther very extensive shipments which were actually prepared for the *same market*; began, after vainly waiting ABOVE ELEVEN MONTHS for American retaliations, to proceed in retaliations of their own. *Violence on the open seas* by order of Bonaparte, seems to have been held by the government of the United States, as alone meriting *its* consideration, for the hostility to the *British by land* seems never to have been enquired after; and the mere prohibition of entry to particular articles, and to vessels which had touched in the British dominions, was called a municipal (or internal) regulation on the side of France. On November 11, 1807, therefore, the British began a series of orders in council on this subject; which reached down to March, 1808.

"By the first and principal one, the blockade of the enemy's coasts was declared *universal*; trade in all articles produced by the enemy was forbidden; and confiscation was to follow the acceptance of certificates of origin, (that is, certificates required by the enemy to prevent the concealment of British articles.) Such was the general plan. But *exceptions* of very great moment were made, *principally and avowedly to favor the United States*; which we shall recapitulate nearly in the words used by Mr. Erskine to our government. The intercourse of the United States to the colonies of the enemy was left unrestrained; the transportation of the produce of these colonies from the United States (instead of being prohibited by a natural retaliation) was freely permitted to the ports of G. B. with the power afterwards of transporting it to any port of Europe, *under such a protecting duty*, as should prevent the enemy from receiving his own produce, at a cheaper rate than G, B. received hers; (America being able, as was said, amply to indemnify herself for the advance of the foreign consumer;) and the importation of all flour, meal, grain, tobacco and other articles, produced by the American soil, was permitted through British ports, into those of the enemy, without the payment of any transit (or passage) duties. Cotton alone, of all the American products was intended to be taxed; as being the raw material of a manufacture which France had pushed to a great extent; but this tax having been objected to in America, it was exchanged for a prohibition. All the taxes upon the other articles also, and the ceremony of acting under licences in the trade going to ports possessed by the enemy in Europe, were afterwards equally abandoned, in consequence of a change of system. The orders themselves, however, were not carried into execution when they were issued, till a sufficient time was given to neutrals to be acquainted with them, according to the respective cases to which they related.

Bonaparte, previous to the date of these orders (namely in Sept. 1807) having sufficiently ascertained the feelings of Europe and of the United States respecting himself and his Berlin decree; resolved to give full effect to the decree by *sea*, as well as by land. This, however, though a measure calculated to excite some attention in the American government, still was not a measure of a nature to content Bonaparte. The decree from Milan of Dec. 17, 1807; soon, therefore, followed, in revenge for the British orders in council of the preceding month; declaring that every vessel which submitted to be searched, or which visited England, or paid a tax under the orders in council, was thereby denationalized (or disconnected with its nation) and being said thence to have become British, was to be forfeited; that the British islands were to be blockaded, not only by sea, but by *land*, that is, measures by land were to be taken to render the blockade, *both ways*, more effectual; intercourse between one port of the British dominions, or of its connexions, and another such port was forbidden, under penalty of confiscation; and this decree, like the former, was to last till the English should come to their senses; being made void as to all neutrals who should assert their right against Great Britain. January 15, 1808, M. Champagny was ordered to declare to the American minister at Paris, that his master, Bonaparte considered *war as actually existing* between England and the United States, from the day on which England published the above orders; and that American vessels would continue to be sequestered in France, until it was decided how the American government stood disposed on this occasion. On April 17, 1807, by the Bayonne decree, American vessels coming into France were ordered to be seized, because acting contrary to the laws of their country; and furnishing a presumption that they did so on British account, or in British connexion. In general, we may add, that the Berlin, Milan, and Bayonne decrees have had their operation, only occasionally suspended in some particulars; and with a view, probably, from time to time, to entice American traders to put fresh property into the way of seizure. In fact, so many American vessels and cargoes have at last been seized in France and its subject countries, that the sequestered property has arisen to a great amount; and inclines many to a struggle with England, rather than with Bonaparte; the English having been too just to possess any corresponding stake belonging to America.

On the side of G. B. matters remained for some time with little change, except as to the conduct of its naval officers & prize courts; the system of respect which these had adopted towards American traders being at this period daily increasing. At last an alteration of moment occurred in a higher quarter, in consequence of "*divers events* which affected the relations between Great Britain & the *territories of other powers*," (that is Spain, Portugal, Turkey, &c.) an alteration which had chiefly taken place since the orders of March, 1808; orders, which were connected with those of Nov. 11, 1807. By an order in council, dated April 26, 1809, that of Nov. 11th, 1807, and those connected with it, were all repealed; and this branch of the restrictive system of Great Britain was greatly simplified. France, Holland, and the north of Italy, with the foreign dominations of the two former, were declared, as to trade and navigation, to be in such a state, as would follow from an *actual* blockade; and voyages to or from French and Dutch colonies were forbidden to neutrals. The times for the operation of the respective clauses were to be as indulgent here as in the case of the orders; and no advantage was to be taken of those who should be found concerned in voyages which were before *prohibited*, provided they were *now* allowed. The principles of this change are understood to have been in general these—to increase the weight of the retaliation against the governments *most* concerned in the establishment of the commercial restrictions, and to lessen it towards the others; to enlarge the market for colonial productions of France and Holland; to secure to the U. S. by an addition to their trade in Europe, more than a compensation for what she might still farther lessen; and to substitute prohibitions for taxes and licences, as less tending to give offence. As to France and her more immediate connections, it will be observed that they had *voluntarily* renounced part of the American trade by their own laws, and that they subjected much of the rest to *great hazards!* and that the American non-intercourse act also cut off much of it; so as to lessen the difficulties under this head in a negociation with the British.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Gottenburg, to his friend in this place, dated 16th Dec. 1809.

"It is expected that peace is concluded between this country and France, and that *Napoleon the 1st*, AUTOCRAT *of the West*, demanded the deposed king, Gustaf Adolph the 4th, for the future security and peace of the continent, which it appears the government has submitted to, as the unfortunate king and family had arrived some days since at Carlscrona, to be conveyed from thence across the Baltic."

On Tuesday the 6th ult. the undermentioned Stockholders were elected Directors of the office of Discount and Deposit, Washington, from first Monday of March, 1810, until first Monday March, 1811, viz.

John P. Van Ness,
William Stuart,
Thomas Tingey,
William Brent,
Joseph Nourse,
James D. Barry,
Thomas Monroe,
Lewis Deblois,
David Peter,
Walter Hellen,
John Tayloe,
Elias B. Caldwell,
James Sanderson.

And at a meeting of the Directors on the 5th inst. *John P. Van Ness*, was unanimously re-elected President.

INTERESTING.

The Editor of the Federal Gazette owes to the politeness of the gentleman to whom it was addressed, the privilege of publishing the following:

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman now residing in Hamburg, dated December 19, 1809.

"In consequence of suspicions entertained by the French government, that a good deal of British property has been introduced at Tonningen by means of false papers, an enquiry has been instigated by the Danish government, into that fact.—The measure adopted by the latter, was, to cause in the first instance, an arrest of all

colonial produce and foreign manufactures which have been imported within the last 6 months, and commissioners have been appointed to conduct the examination at the different ports. A good deal of alarm was at first excited among those interested, but as the object of the measure came to be clearly manifest, the alarm has subsided; and being now satisfied of the origin and intent of the examination, it is confidently expected that the restraint will be removed so soon as the examination takes place.—The commissioners at Tonningen have finished their business and reported to the king, having found no enemy's property there. The commissioners at Altona have not yet gone through with their examination. But some property has already been restored, by order of the king, upon a special application made to him. As to the property of my friends, it is so indisputably clear, and so well attested, that I should have no apprehension about its being released, after the most rigid scrutiny. With regard to the present examination, it is perfectly well understood to be one in which it is not the wish of the government, or its officers to make discoveries, were there any thing to discover—for obvious reasons. All the property has already gone through the formalities required by the laws, which are in themselves extremely rigid; though I cannot say or think they have been very rigidly enforced. The consequence of detection would be, to discredit the king's authorities, and to justify the suspicions of the French; both which it is certainly the interest and policy of the government and people to avoid. If there really be any covered property at all, the amount, in my opinion, is inconsiderable. But since this inquiry has been ordered, four vessels under our own flag have arrived at Tonningen, which Mr. Forbes, our consul, has thought proper to denounce, as coming from England, and they have accordingly been seized and their crews confined. I have no doubt but Mr. Forbes has been actuated on the occasion by what he conceived to be a sense of duty, however questionable the expediency of the measure may have been. He has certainly acted under great responsibility, and will doubtless incur much odium from many quarters, whether the vessels be loaded on English account or not. The people of Tonningen especially, I am told, are very much exasperated against him, because they conceive, and I think very truly, that it will occasion their port to be shut; of course they will have very little to do afterwards. The present season is a glorious harvest to them.

"The present prices of colonial produce (the purchasers taking the risk of the property) are nearly, and some actually, quite as high as they were previous to the arrest; which may be considered the strongest proof that could be given, that little doubts are entertained as to the safety of the property. You will also understand, that the actual possession has not been required; nothing more than a return of the articles to the commissioners, I hope, and expect in a few days, to be able to give you information of the entire restoration of the property. I know full well what alarm the first accounts of the detention will create in the U. States; which is my chief reason for being so particular on the subject."

IMPORTANT.

ALTONA, *November* 30, 1809.

The importation into this city (thro' the French custom-houses) or American merchandize arrived at Tonningen and Kiel, and also of some articles imported from Hanover and Holstein, has suddenly ceased. On the 28th of November, a courier arrived from Copenhagen, sent to the commission of exportation (established in this city by his Danish majesty to verify the neutral property of every individual exporting merchandize from the city, and to receive the oath of the exporter) to order them not to grant any more certificates of exportation for colonial produce and foreign manufactures, without even excepting the goods arising from the prizes which were condemned, or imported into Denmark before the war, and which since that time have been declared free by the public authorities, after having undergone a severe examination, and been claimed by the owners. The Danish troops have received orders to send patroles to the frontiers, to prevent fraud and to put in force the orders of the commission of exportation.—This measure will greatly affect the trade of America with Tonningen and Ciel. By that means the Americans will be excluded from the markets of the continent; for the ports of Russia and Prussia are shut on account of the ice, and the merchandize imported into Denmark cannot be made use of.

In addition to the above mentioned order, an edict arrived the same day from the Chancery of Copenhagen, dated 25th inst. which ordered the Commission to *sequester all colonial produce and foreign manufactured goods imported during the last six months' and to examine the property juridically. In consequence the merchants, under penalty of military execution, have been obliged to give bonds*, not to sell nor to permit *their goods to leave their stores.*

As the government has pronounced *sentence of DEATH against any one trading with England*; as the laws are executed with rigor; and as *all property arriving here is strictly examined*, there is reason to believe that the second examination lately ordered will furnish a convincing proof, that not even a foreigner has carried on in this city a trade prohibited by the government.

HAMBURGH, *December* 1.

We have not received positive information concerning the future organization of the Hanse-towns. The following are the particulars deserving the most credit: The Hanse-towns will be called the United and Free Imperial Cities; they will be under the protection of the emperor of France, will furnish a quota to the confederation of the Rhine (1800 infantry, besides cavalry, and 200 artillery): Their deputies will assemble at certain times, for the purpose of consulting about their interests. These cities can only have an ambassador at the emperor's court; the other powers can only have a consul at the Imperial Hanse-towns.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *March* 7.

[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Several other gentlemen spoke in favor of the bill, among whom were Messrs *Fisk* and *Smilie*. The question on the amendment was taken and lost. Mr. *Pierson* moved sundry other amendments, which were rejected. The committee rose and reported the bill as amended. The house proceeded to consider the amendments, but before any question was taken, an adjournment was called for and carried.

THURSDAY *March* 8.

Mr. Crist laid the following resolution on the table:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives do adjourn, and they are hereby authorised to adjourn their respective houses on Monday the 2d Monday of April.

On motion of *Mr. Love*, the committee of the whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to amend the charter of Alexandria.

Mr. Jennings offered a resolution to the following effect:

Resolved, That the committer of public lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a new district for disposing of the public lands of the U. S. in the territory of Louisiana.

Adopted.

On motion of *Mr. Love*, the committee of the whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill to amend the act for establishing a turnpike road in the county of Alexandria, District of Columbia.

On motion of *Mr. Southard*, the house came to a resolution to the following effect.

Resolved, That the committee on so much of the message of the president as relates to the organization of the militia of the United States, be instructed to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations and amendments are necessary in the act or acts of congress, relative to exemptions from military duty, and to the general returns of the militia, and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Johnson from the committee of claims reported "a bill for the relief of Elizabeth Hamilton." [This bill allows Mrs. Hamilton the amount of five years full pay of her late husband.] Referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow. [*Mr. Root* agreeably to his declaration opposed the bill at every step. He cried no! no! to the questions to read and refer the bill.]

Mr. Mumford presented the petition of Eugene de Leitensdorfer, who served under gen. Eaton at Tripoli, to enable him to maintain himself in this country. Referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of *Mr. Clay* the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up—The one hundred thousand militia bill.

The house went through the amendments of the committee of the whole, and agreed to them.

Mr. Van Horne renewed his motion to strike out the words *beyond seas*, which would alter the substance of the bill, and prevent this corps from being marched out of the United States.

This produced a long debate, Messrs. Livermore, Dana, and Van Horne spoke in favor of striking out. Messrs. Ross and Holland were against it.

At half past two the question on striking out was taken by ayes and noes and lost—Ayes 42—Noes 72.

Mr. Pierson moved to amend the fourth section of the bill, which states the engagement to be entered into, by adding the following words, *which engagement shall expressly state the liability to be taken on service without the limits & jurisdiction of the U. States, not beyond seas.*

BALTIMORE, March 6.

Latest from France & England.

Paris papers to January 6th, by the schr. L'Adventure, from L'Orient, are received at N. York, containing London dates to December 28. They announce the arrival at Falmouth 24th Dec. of the British Packet, with Mr. Okely on board; and mention the dismissal of Mr. Jackson by our government. No news of interest. Our correspondents had not time to forward particulars. L'Adventure was off Guadaloupe; but put into New York in distress.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Louisa, M'Namara, 38 days from Lisbon—salt—George Slacum.

Left there schr. Amity, capt. Manlove, of and for Philadelphia, to sail in 4 days; ship Herald, capt. Dow, of do. time of sailing uncertain.

☞ The fourth and last *Alexandria Dancing Assembly*, for this season, will take place at Brook's Hotel, this evening.

March 9.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, payable half yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills, or any part of them; or he will sell any part of them, on a credit of one, two and three years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin streets, he will take one third of the assessed value. He offers for sale a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and about 500 acres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with timber.

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Lonndoun County,
March 1. d

Now Landing

From sloop Mechanic, Captain Smith, and for sale by

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

75 tons Plaister Paris
25 boxes Mould Candles
25 do. Dipt Do.
20 barrels N. E. Rum
14 barrels No. 1 Beef
10 chests Young Hyson Tea.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 reams Writing and Wrapping Paper, and a general assortment Shoes.

February 28. eod3w

TO RENT,

A very convenient two story Dwelling House, on the lower end of Royal street now occupied by Mr *Edmonds*. Possession may be had on the first of April next.

Also, the house adjoining which is equally convenient.

John T. Brooks.

March 9.

For Sale or Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON Duke street, with every necessary buildings belonging to it. Possession may be had the 20th of April, or before if required.

Lawrence Hooff.

March 7. eo2w

☞ TUITION.

MRS. EDMONDS, respectfully informs the public, she proposes, on Monday, the second day of April, to open a School for the tuition of young ladies, in Prince street, three doors above the late Col. Hoe's: and will teach, with the aid of proper assistants, the following branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, Drawing, Painting in inks and colors, on satin, tiffany, &c. &c. and dresses in durable ink. Embroidery in chenilles, gold, silver and silk. Maps wrought in do. Print work in figures, or landscapes. Tambour, and Needle work, plain and fanciful. Fringe, and Netting, in all its variety.

By a *careful, unremitting* and *equal* attention to her school, she hopes to merit a part of the public's patronage.

March 6 d12dAp

bout 500 acres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with timber.

S. COOKE,

Leesburgh, Lonndoun County,
March 1.

District of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS William Jones hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of John Wailes, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore*

RICHARD WOOD,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser,

HAS commenced business this day, at his shop on Fairfax street, opposite Mr. *Guy Atkinson's*. From his experience in a business, obtained by an *eight years apprenticeship* in this town, he flatters himself that he will be able to please every person whose good wishes for the prosperity of a young man may induce them to employ him.

February 26. d

☞ An APPRENTICE will be taken to the above business.

PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 16th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, that well known MILL SEAT of the late Mr. Wm. Adams, deceased, with twenty five or thirty acres of Land adjoining, about seven or eight miles from Alexandria the same from George-Town and Washington City. The seat may be seen at any time by applying to Mr. Wesley Adams, living near the premises. The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

WM. WATTERS, Executor.

Fairfax, Feb. 27 (March 4.) eotw3tn

District of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS William Jones hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of John Wailes, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said William Jones, that on Tuesday the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Wm. Jones, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 2d day of February, 1810.

C. Deneale, C. C.

March 9. 3t

colonial produce and foreign manufactures which have been imported within the last 6 months, and commissioners have been appointed to conduct the examination at the different ports. A good deal of alarm was at first excited among those interested, but as the object of the measure came to be clearly manifest, the alarm has subsided; and being now satisfied of the origin and intent of the examination, it is confidently expected that the restraint will be removed so soon as the examination takes place.—The commissioners at Tonningen have finished their business and reported to the king, having found no enemy's property there. The commissioners at Altona have not yet gone through with their examination. But some property has already been restored, by order of the king, upon a special application made to him. As to the property of my friends, it is so indisputably clear, and so well attested, that I should have no apprehension about its being released, after the most rigid scrutiny. With regard to the present examination, it is perfectly well understood to be one in which it is not the wish of the government, or its officers to make discoveries, were there any thing to discover—for obvious reasons. All the property has already gone through the formalities required by the laws, which are in themselves extremely rigid; though I cannot say or think they have been very rigidly enforced. The consequence of detection would be, to discredit the king's authorities, and to justify the suspicions of the French; both which it is certainly the interest and policy of the government and people to avoid. If there really be any covered property at all, the amount, in my opinion, is inconsiderable. But since this inquiry has been ordered, four vessels under our own flag have arrived at Tonningen, which Mr. Forbes, our consul, has thought proper to denounce, as coming from England, and they have accordingly been seized and their crews confined. I have no doubt but Mr. Forbes has been actuated on the occasion by what he conceived to be a sense of duty, however questionable the expediency of the measure may have been. He has certainly acted under great responsibility, and will doubtless incur much odium from many quarters, whether the vessels be loaded on English account or not. The people of Tonningen especially, I am told, are very much exasperated against him, because they conceive, and I think very truly, that it will occasion their port to be shut; of course they will have very little to do afterwards. The present season is a glorious harvest to them.

"The present prices of colonial produce (the purchasers taking the risk of the property) are nearly, and some actually, quite as high as they were previous to the arrest; which may be considered the strongest proof that could be given, that little doubts are entertained as to the safety of the property. You will also understand, that the actual possession has not been required; nothing more than a return of the articles to the commissioners, I hope, and expect in a few days, to be able to give you information of the entire restoration of the property. I know full well what alarm the first accounts of the detention will create in the U. States; which is my chief reason for being so particular on the subject."

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FOR SALE, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 16th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, that well known MILL SEAT of the late Mr. Wm. Adams, deceased, with twenty five or thirty acres of Land adjoining, about seven or eight miles from Alexandria the same from George-Town and Washington City. The seat may be seen at any time by applying to Mr. Wesley Adams, living near the premises. The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

WM. WATTERS, Executor.

Fairfax, Feb. 27 (March 4.) eotw3tn

District of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS William Jones hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of John Wailes, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given*, to the creditors of the said William Jones, that on Tuesday the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Wm. Jones, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 2d day of February, 1810.

C. Deneale, C. C.

March 9. 3

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert,
Benjamin Dewitt,
George Merchant,
Isaac Dennison,
AND
Stephen Thorne.

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000	$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,500		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled

[redacted]

ets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn numbor on the 15th day of drawing, which wil entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn pumber on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Orphan's Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the xecutors of OWEN F. MAGRATH, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste, ALEX MOORE.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of OWEN F MAGRATH, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 14th day of Aug next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 14th day of bruary, 1810.

Wm. Herbert,
N. Fitzhugh,
Hugh Smith. } Ex'rs.

To be Rented for a term of years

THAT valuable tract of Land, called *Preston*, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town.—There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plumb, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 160 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known uponap lication to

Francis Alexander.

January 23. eotf

NOTICE.

UPWARDS of two hundred shares having been subscribed towards forming the turnpike road from Fauquier court-house to intersect the Little River turnpike road, as authorized by act of assembly, the subscribers are requested to appear in person or by proxy, at Haymarket, on the 31st day of March next, to chuse a President and Directors, and to take such order for commencing the work as may then appear most adviseable The several commissioners who have taken in subscriptions, are requested to forward their subscription books or papers o that meeting.

James Keith,
James H. Blake,
Joseph Dean,
Humphrey Peake.

February 27. tu & fr t i w & to on

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, February Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the administrators of Jas Bacon, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week, for four weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette

Teste, ALEX. MOORE, Reg.

This is to give Notice.

That the subscribers of Alexandria county in the District of Columbia have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of James Bacon, late of the county aforesaid merchant, deceased:—— All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands, this 21st day of February, 1810

Elizabeth Bacon, *Adm'x.*
Matthew Robinson, *her att'y.*
William Fowle, *administrator*

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will sell the PLANTATION known by the name of Mount Air, ying in the state of Virginia, immediately on the post road, about 9 miles from Alexandria. This farm contains upwards of seven hundred acres, the soil is well adapted for wheat, corn or tobacco—there are on the farm two houses. one of which is a commodious dwelling with a good kitchen, and the other is a two story building 32 feet square, shingled and weather boarded but not finished inside, it is situated immediately on the post road and is an excellent stand for a tavern Mr Edgar M'Carty, of Cedar Grove, who resides near this property, will on application shew it o any person desirous of purchasing.

I will also sell that valuable property known by the name of McCarty's Island, in the Potomac river, about 20 miles above George-Town—this island contains upwards of three hundred acres, the soil is equal in quality to any land in the western country, and is surpassed by none for valuable timber for house and ship building, only about 30 acres are cleared A further description is deemed unnecessary as it is presumed that any person wanting to purchase will view it. Mr. James Middleton, who lives near this island, will shew it on application. For the above described lands a great bargain will be sold on application to the subscriber residing in George Town.

John W. Bronaugh.

February 22. 2aw2m

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Newton Keene,

25 hhds first quality retailing Molasses
1500 bushels coarse Salt, and
90 bolts Canvas.

ALSO, IN STORE,

40 hhds brown Sugar
50 barrels ditto
5000 lbs Coffee
10 chests Imperial & Y. H. Teas
50 boxes Spanish Segars
4 pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine
50 dozen London Brown Stout
A few hampers Double Gloucester Cheese
100 barrels Herrings, and
30 hhds Tobacco.

March 1. dtf

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART;
Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;

OR

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

By George Watterston, Esq.
Of Washington City,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackare
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue.
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's. Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

FOR RENT.

A HANDSOME LOT OF GROUND adjoining the Spring Garden, containing 2 acres. There is on the lot a snug Frame House, suitable for a small family, and a number of the best kind of fruit trees. The whole will be let on advantageous terms to a good tenant. Apply to

Charles M'Knight.

Who has a number of building lots, situate in different parts of the town, which he will sell low for cash, or lease on ground rent forever.

February 16. eo.

A PERSON properly qualified to Teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.

February 24. 3aw

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World 7 and half cents.

December 7. eotf

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the *following valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the tomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

ALSO,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shown at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. eots,

POSTPONEMENT.

IN consequence of the bad weather of this day, the sale of the above property is postponed until *Saturday* the 17th of this present month, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, when it will take place at the place and upon the terms above mentioned.

If Saturday, the 17th, should prove to be a bad day, the sale will take place on the *Monday* following or the next fair day thereafter.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

March 5.